

The Merit Systems Protection Board is a successor agency to the United States Civil Service Commission, established by act of January 16, 1883 (22 Stat. 403). Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1978 (5 U.S.C. app.) redesignated part of the Commission as the Merit Systems Protection Board.

Activities

The Board has responsibility for hearing and adjudicating appeals by Federal employees of adverse personnel actions, such as removals, suspensions, and demotions. It also resolves cases involving reemployment rights, the denial of periodic step increases in pay, actions against administrative law judges, and charges of prohibited personnel practices, including charges in connection with whistleblowing. The Board has the authority to enforce its decisions and to order corrective and

disciplinary actions. An employee or applicant for employment involved in an appealable action that also involves an allegation of discrimination may ask the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to review a Board decision. Final decisions and orders of the Board can be appealed to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit.

The Board reviews regulations issued by the Office of Personnel Management and has the authority to require agencies to cease compliance with any regulation that could constitute a prohibited personnel practice. It also conducts special studies of the civil service and other executive branch merit systems and reports to the President and the Congress on whether the Federal work force is being adequately protected against political abuses and prohibited personnel practices.

Regional Offices—Merit Systems Protection Board

Region	Address	Director	Telephone
Atlanta Regional Office	401 W. Peachtree St. NW., Atlanta, GA 30308	Thomas J. Lanphear	404-730-2755
Central Regional Office	31st Fl., 230 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, IL 60604	Martin W. Baumgaertner	312-353-2923
Dallas Regional Office ..	Rm. 620, 1100 Commerce St., Dallas, TX 75242	Sharon F. Jackson	214-767-0555
Northeastern Regional Office.	Rm. 501, 2d & Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia, PA 19106.	William L. Boulden	215-597-9960
Washington Regional Office.	Suite 205, 1800 Diagonal Rd., Alexandria, VA 22314.	P.J. Winzer	703-756-6250
Western Regional Office	Suite 400, 4th Fl., 250 Montgomery St., San Francisco, CA 94104.	Amy Dunning	415-705-2935

Field Offices—Merit Systems Protection Board

Region	Address	Chief Administrative Judge	Telephone
Denver, CO	Suite 318, 165 S. Union Blvd., 80228.	Joseph H. Hartman	303-969-5101
New York, NY	Rm. 3137A, 26 Federal Plz., 10278	Arthur S. Joseph	212-264-9372

For further information, contact the Merit Systems Protection Board, 1615 M Street NW., Washington, DC 20419. Phone, 202-653-7200 or 800-209-8960. TDD, 800-209-8960. Fax, 202-653-7130. E-mail, mspb@mspb.gov. Internet, www.mspb.gov.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

300 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20546
Phone, 202-358-0000. Internet, www.nasa.gov.

Administrator
Deputy Administrator

MICHAEL D. GRIFFEN
FREDERICK D. GREGORY

Assistant Deputy Administrator, Internal Operations	SUZANNE HILDING
Program Executive Officer for Integrated Financial Management	PATRICK A. CIGANER
Associate Deputy Administrator for Systems Integration	MARY E. KICZA
Chief of Staff	JOHN D. SCHUMACHER
White House Liaison	JEFFREY T. JEZIERSKI
Chief Scientist	JAMES B. GARVIN
Chief Financial Officer	GWENDOLYN SYKES
General Counsel	MICHAEL C. WHOLLEY
Chief Health and Medical Officer	RICHARD S. WILLIAMS
Director of Advanced Planning	CHARLES ELACHI
Chief Safety and Mission Assurance Officer	BRYAN O'CONNOR
Inspector General	ROBERT W. COBB
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Chief Education Officer	ADENA WILLIAMS LOSTON
Associate Administrator for Exploration Systems Mission Directorate	CRAIG E. STEIDLE
Associate Administrator for Space Operations Mission Directorate	WILLIAM F. READDY
Associate Administrator for Science Mission Directorate	ALPHONSO V. DIAZ
Chief Information Officer	PATRICIA L. DUNNINGTON
Chief Engineer	REX D. GEVEDEN
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Assistant Administrator for Human Capital Management	VICKI A. NOVAK
Assistant Administrator for Infrastructure and Administration	JEFFREY E. SUTTON
Assistant Administrator for Diversity and Equal Opportunity	DOROTHY HAYDEN WATKINS
Assistant Administrator for Security and Program Protection	DAVID A. SALEEBA
Assistant Administrator for Procurement	THOMAS S. LUEDTKE
Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization	RALPH C. THOMAS III
Assistant Administrator for Institutional Planning and Investment	RICHARD J. KEEGAN
Chief of Strategic Communications	(VACANCY)
Assistant Administrator for Public Affairs	DEAN ACOSTA, <i>Acting</i>
Assistant Administrator for Legislative Affairs	ANGELA DIAZ, <i>Acting</i>
Assistant Administrator for External Relations	MICHAEL F. O'BRIEN
NASA Centers	
Director, Ames Research Center	G. SCOTT HUBBARD
Director, Dryden Flight Research Center	KEVIN L. PETERSEN
Director, John H. Glenn Research Center	JULIAN EARLS
Director, Goddard Space Flight Center	EDWARD J. WEILER
Director, Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center	JEFFERSON D. HOWELL, JR.
Director, John F. Kennedy Space Center	JAMES W. KENNEDY
Director, Langley Research Center	ROY D. BRIDGES
Director, George C. Marshall Space Flight Center	DAVID A. KING

Director, John C. Stennis Space Center
Director, Jet Propulsion Laboratory

THOMAS Q. DONALDSON
CHARLES ELACHI

[For the National Aeronautics and Space Administration statement of organization, see the *Code of Federal Regulations*, Title 14, Part 1201]

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration maintains the United States' role as a leader in aeronautical and space science technology by improving the usefulness, performance, speed, safety, and efficiency of aeronautical and space vehicles and by conducting space flight research. It also conducts space exploration activities with manned and unmanned vehicles and utilizes the aeronautical and space resources of the United States and other nations for peaceful purposes.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) was established by the National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2451 *et seq.*).

Activities

Aeronautics Research Directorate The Aeronautics Research Directorate pioneers and validates high-payoff technologies and designs to maintain U.S. leadership in the aerospace industry.

NASA's expertise in the computation and information technology fields, coupled with capabilities in emerging research areas, such as nanotechnology, complement traditional research strengths in propulsion, materials, structures, aerothermodynamics, avionics, and flight research. Research and technology development is accomplished primarily through programs and projects at the four aeronautical field centers: Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, CA; Dryden Flight Research Center, Edwards, CA; Langley Research Center, Hampton, VA; and Glenn Research Center, Cleveland, OH.

The technologies developed through this mission directorate are primarily for organizations outside of NASA, specifically other Government agencies, such as the Federal Aviation Administration and Department of Defense, and industry.

For further information, call 202-358-1696.

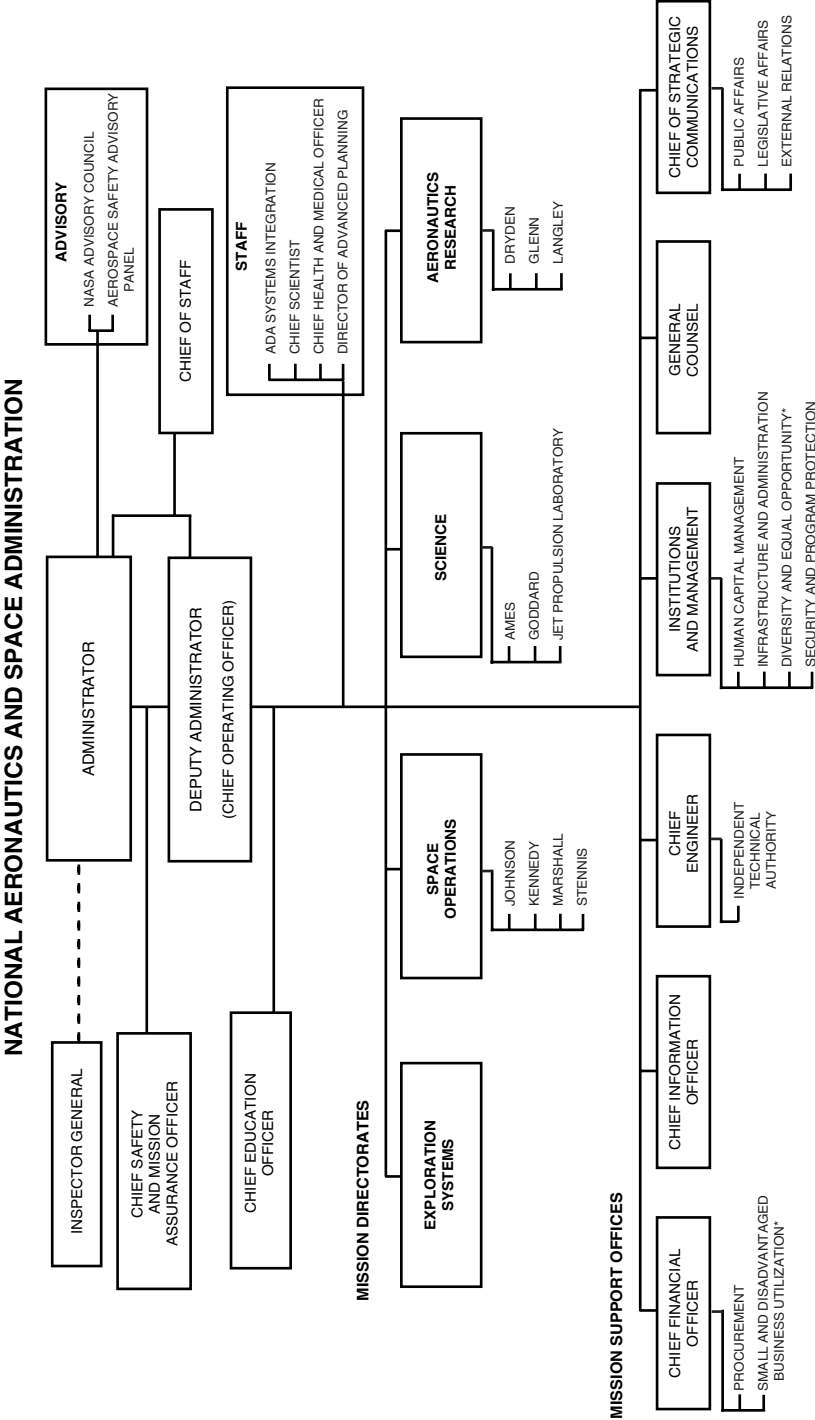
Space Operations The Office of Space Operations (OSO) provides the foundation for NASA's space program—space travel for human and robotic

missions, in-space laboratories, and the means to return data to Earth. The OSO is responsible for many critical enabling capabilities that make possible much of the science, research, and exploration achievements of the rest of NASA. This is done through three themes: the International Space Station, Space Shuttle, and Space and Flight Support. The OSO is also responsible for institutional management of the Johnson Space Center, Kennedy Space Center, Marshall Space Flight Center, and the Stennis Space Center.

The International Space Station (ISS) is the largest international cooperative project in which the United States has been involved. The ISS demonstrates the utility of a permanently crewed platform in space, and will enable NASA to develop, test, and validate the next generation of technologies to prepare for future missions to the Moon and Mars.

The Space Shuttle, first launched in 1981, provides the only current capability in the United States for human access to space. The Shuttle's focus over the next several years will be the assembly of the International Space Station after which it will be phased out of service.

The Space and Flight Support theme encompasses space communications, launch services, and rocket propulsion testing. Space communications consists of three programs: Tracking and Data Relay Satellite System, NASA's spectrum allocation, and Integrated Services Network. The launch services program focuses on NASA's launch and payload processing requirements for payloads not requiring the Space Shuttle. The rocket propulsion testing program supports the



* In accordance with law, the Offices of Diversity and Equal Opportunity and Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization maintain reporting relationships to the Deputy and the Administrator.

flight readiness of various liquid propulsion engines and acts as a test bed for rocket engines of the future.

For further information, call 202-358-2015.

Science Mission Directorate The Science Mission Directorate carries out the scientific exploration of the Earth, Moon, Mars, and beyond, charting the best route of discovery. The mission directorate manages and sponsors research, flight missions, advanced technology development, and related activities. It works to expand our understanding of the Earth and the Sun and the Sun's effect on the solar system environments; explore the solar system with robots to study its origins and evolution including the origins of life within it; and explore the universe beyond, from the search for planets and life in other solar systems to the origin, evolution, and destiny of the universe itself.

For further information, call 202-358-1409.

NASA Centers

Ames Research Center The Ames Research Center, located in California's Silicon Valley, provides solutions to NASA's exploration questions through interdisciplinary scientific discovery and innovative technology systems. The Center provides leadership in astrobiology, information science, nanotechnology, advanced thermal protection systems, human factors, and the development of new tools for a safer and more efficient national airspace. It also develops unique partnerships and collaborations, exemplified by NASA's Astrobiology Institute and Research Park and the University Affiliated Research Center.

Dryden Flight Research Center The Dryden Flight Research Center, located at Edwards, CA, is NASA's primary installation for flight research. Since 1946, Dryden's researchers have led the way in major advancements to the design and capabilities of many civilian and military aircraft. Dryden's workforce expertise in aeronautics and in the development of flight research tools and

techniques, coupled with the suite of specialized laboratories and facilities needed for flight validation, are key to the development and maturation of new vehicles.

Glenn Research Center The John H. Glenn Research Center at Lewis Field, located in Cleveland, OH, provides research leadership in power and propulsion technologies for aircraft and spacecraft applications, aerospace communications, microgravity fluid physics and combustion, and bioscience and bioengineering. Researchers at the Center are working to develop, verify, and transfer air-breathing propulsion technology for subsonic, supersonic, hypersonic, general aviation, and high-performance aircraft and rotorcraft, along with conducting fundamental research in propulsion-related specialties and new technologies, such as high-temperature nanomaterials, nanodevices, and computational intelligence. In aerospace communications, Glenn researchers develop communication and network architectures, systems modeling, and enabling technologies for global communications connectivity, and integrated communications, navigation, surveillance, and weather information. In space-based research, Glenn promotes and enables the use of a microgravity environment.

Goddard Space Flight Center The Goddard Space Flight Center, located in Greenbelt, MD, expands the knowledge of Earth and its environment, the solar system, and the universe through observations from space. The Center also conducts scientific investigations, develops and operates space systems, and advances essential technologies.

Johnson Space Center The Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center, located in Houston, TX, leads the United States in the human exploration of space. The Center has made major advances in science, technology, engineering, and medicine and has led the Nation's human space flight programs and projects. It strives to advance the Nation's exploration of the universe with its expertise in medical, biomedical, and life sciences, lunar and planetary

geosciences, crew and mission operations, crew health and safety, project management, and space systems engineering. The Center also leads worldwide research in extraterrestrial materials curation and the interaction between humans and robotics, as well as the biology and physiology of humans in space.

Kennedy Space Center The John F. Kennedy Center, located in Florida, is responsible for NASA's space launch operation and spaceport and range technologies. Home to the Space Shuttle fleet and the launch services program, it carries out its primary mission by managing the processing and launch of astronaut crews; the Space Shuttle and associated payloads; International Space Station elements, research experiments, and supplies; and enabling the payload processing of a wide variety of robotics payloads launched on commercial services into space. The Center supports the Space Shuttle and International Space Station programs and serves as NASA's focal point for spaceport and range technology development efforts to provide advanced technologies, systems, and techniques to increase safety and security and reduce the cost of access to space.

Langley Research Center The Langley Research Center, located in Hampton, VA, is renowned for its scientific and technological expertise in aerospace research, systems integration, and atmospheric science. Since 1917, the Center's staff has undertaken research in aeronautics, and more recently, space technology. Langley leads NASA's initiative in aviation safety and security, quiet-aircraft technology, small-aircraft transportation systems, and aerospace vehicles systems technology. It also supports space programs with atmospheric research and technology testing and development. Researchers have developed and validated technologies to improve the effectiveness, capability, comfort, efficiency, and safety of the Nation's air transportation system. The Center continues to have a principal role in understanding and protecting our planet

through atmospheric measurement, instruments, missions, and prediction algorithms. In 2003, NASA's Engineering and Safety Center was established at Langley to improve mission safety by performing independent engineering assessments, testing, analysis, and evaluation to determine appropriate preventative and corrective action for problems, trends, or issues across NASA programs and projects.

Marshall Space Flight Center The George C. Marshall Space Flight Center, located in Huntsville, AL, provides and maintains NASA core competencies in the areas of space transportation and propulsion systems development; large complex systems and infrastructure development and integration; and applied materials and manufacturing process development. The Center manages key propulsion system hardware and technologies for the Space Shuttle program; develops next generation space transportation and propulsion systems; and develops hardware and provides payload operation services for the International Space Station. It also maintains state-of-the-art facilities that support ongoing Agency programs and projects. Other key programs include the Chandra X-Ray Observatory, Gravity Probe-B, Demonstration of Autonomous Rendezvous Technology, Discovery and New Frontiers, Multipurpose Logistics Modules, Environmental Control and Life Support Systems, and Nodes for the International Space Station.

Stennis Space Center The John C. Stennis Center, located near Bay St. Louis, MS, has served as NASA's rocket propulsion testing ground for more than four decades. Today, the Center provides test services not only for America's space program, but also for the Department of Defense and the private sector. The Center's Earth Science Applications Directorate leads NASA's efforts to help solve problems on Earth related to homeland security, agricultural efficiency, disaster preparedness, and coastal management. Through the use of NASA's Earth science research, remote sensing, and other technical capabilities,

the Directorate bridges the gap between Earth science research results and the use of its data to help its partner agencies.

Government-Owned/Contractor-Operated Facility

Jet Propulsion Laboratory The Laboratory, which is operated under contract by the California Institute of Technology in Pasadena, CA, develops spacecraft and space sensors and conducts mission operations and ground-based research in support of solar system exploration, Earth science and applications, Earth and ocean dynamics, space physics and astronomy, and life science and information systems technology. It is also responsible for the operation of the Deep Space Network in support of NASA projects.

Sources of Information

Contracts and Small Business Activities

Inquiries regarding contracting for small business opportunities with NASA should be directed to the Assistant Administrator for Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization, NASA Headquarters, 300 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20546. Phone, 202-358-2088.

Employment Direct all inquiries to the Personnel Director of the nearest NASA Center or, for the Washington, DC, metropolitan area, to the Chief, Headquarters Personnel Branch, NASA Headquarters, Washington, DC 20546. Phone, 202-358-1543.

OIG Hotline An individual may report crimes, fraud, waste, and abuse in NASA programs and operations by calling the OIG Hotline (phone, 800-424-9183); by writing to the NASA Inspector General, P.O. Box 23089, L'Enfant Plaza Station, Washington, DC 20026; or by sending an electronic message from the OIG's Web site (Internet, www.hq.nasa.gov/office/org/hq/hotline.html).

Publications, Speakers, Films, and Exhibit Services

Several publications concerning these services can be obtained by contacting the Public Affairs Officer of the nearest NASA Center. Publications include *NASA Directory of Services for the Public*, *NASA Film List*, and *NASA Educational Publications List*. The headquarters telephone directory and certain publications and picture sets are available for sale from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Telephone directories for NASA Centers are available only from the Centers. Publications and documents not available for sale from the Superintendent of Documents or the National Technical Information Service (Springfield, VA 22151) may be obtained from NASA Center's Information Center in accordance with the NASA regulation concerning freedom of information.

Reading Room NASA Headquarters Information Center, Room 1H23, 300 E Street SW., Washington, DC 20546. Phone, 202-358-0000.

For further information, contact the Headquarters Information Center, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Washington, DC 20546. Phone, 202-358-0000. Internet, www.nasa.gov.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

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